B. SOLARO DEL BORGO.

NIGHT SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 1, 1916.

1,225,592.

Patented May 8, 1917.

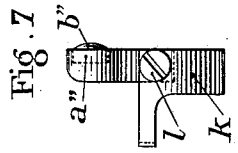


Fig. 7

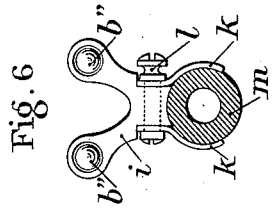


Fig. 6

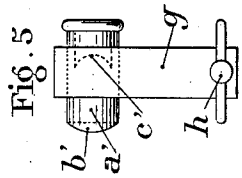


Fig. 5

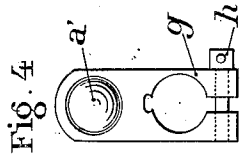


Fig. 4

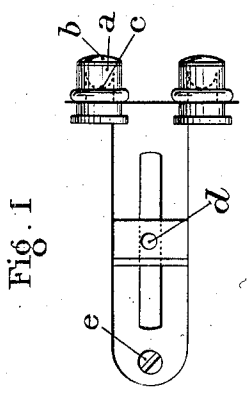


Fig. 1

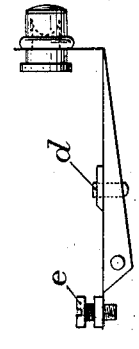


Fig. 2

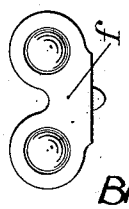


Fig. 3

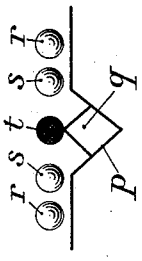


Fig. 12

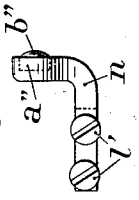


Fig. 10

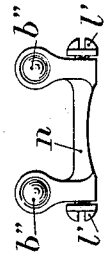


Fig. 8

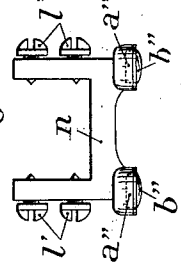


Fig. 9

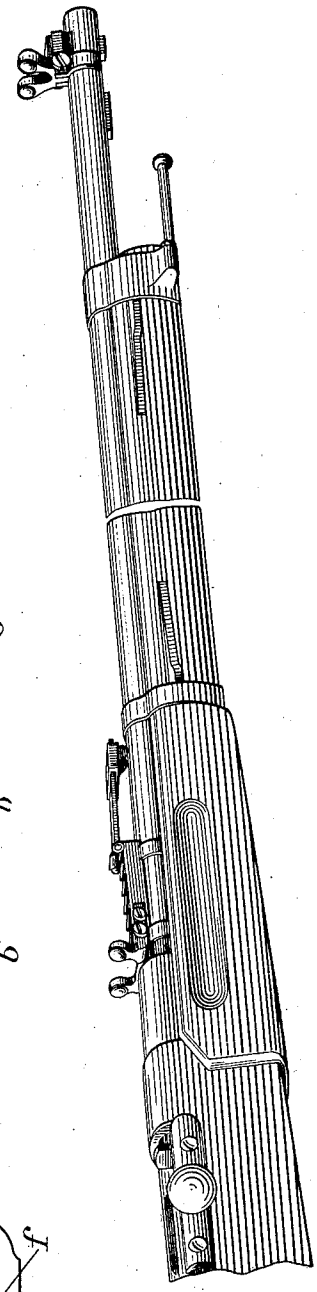


Fig. 11

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BRITANNIO SOLARO DEL BORGO, OF PARIS, FRANCE.

NIGHT-SIGHT FOR FIREARMS.

1,225,592. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 8, 1917.

Application filed February 1, 1916. Serial No. 75,560.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, BRITANNIO SOLARO DEL BORGO, a subject of the King of Italy, residing in Paris, Seine, France, have invented a certain new and useful Night-Sight for Firearms, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the sighting of fire-arms in the dark by means of luminous sights.

The invention has for its object to provide back-sights and fore-sights for fire-arms, each sight having chambers or cavities closed by a lens and adapted to contain a salt of radium which will emit rays of light, these being concentrated as a spot of light by the lens in each case.

A further object of the invention is so to dispose the chambers and cavities that they may be retained on the rifle or fire-arm during the day when the sighting is effected by means of the usual sights.

In the accompanying drawings are illustrated two examples of construction according to this invention.

Figures 1, 2 and 3 show respectively a plan, side elevation and end view of a back-sight, Figs. 4 and 5 show respectively an end and side elevation of a fore-sight for use in combination with the back-sight shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3; Figs. 6 and 7 show respectively an end and a side elevation of a modified construction of fore-sight, Figs. 8, 9 and 10 show respectively a front view, plan and side elevation of a modified construction of back-sight, Fig. 11 shows the fore-sight and back-sight shown in Figs. 8 to 10 applied to a rifle, and Fig. 12 shows diagrammatically the appearance of the sights when viewed by the rifleman.

Referring first to Figs. 1 to 3, the back-sight is provided with small chambers or cavities containing radiferous salts inclosed under magnifying lenses. In these figures *a* is the chamber, *b* is the magnifying lens, *c* indicates the concave base upon which the radiferous salt is deposited, *d* is a slider for adjusting the position of the back-sight, *e* is a set screw, and *f* is the back-sight as seen by the marksman.

Figs. 4 and 5 show in end and side elevation respectively, the fore-sight mounted on the barrel of a rifle; in this construction *a'* is the chamber, *b'* is a magnifying lens, and *c'* is the concave base of the chamber on which is deposited the radiferous salt. Finally, *g* is a frame secured on the barrel of the rifle by means of a screw *h*.

In the fore-sight shown in Figs. 6 and 7, the chambers *a''* each closed by a magnifying lens *b''* are mounted at the end of a fork *i*, which can be mounted on the rifle barrel *m*, immediately behind the usual fore-sight (Fig. 12) by means of a clip *k* to which it is secured by a clamping screw *l*. In the back-sight shown in Figs. 8 to 10 the chambers *a''* are supported by a member *n* which is secured to the leaf support by means of screws *o*.

When the back-sight and fore-sight shown in Figs. 6 to 10 are applied to a rifle, as shown in Fig. 11, it will be seen that the ordinary sights of the rifle are not obstructed. The rifle can thus be used during the day time without removing the sights for sighting in the dark. This is clearly seen from Fig. 12 wherein *p* is the usual back-sight; *q* is the usual fore-sight, *r* are the radiating points of the back-sight; *s* are the radiating points of the fore-sight, and *t* is the target.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A device for use in sighting fire-arms in the dark, comprising a plurality of chambers each having a concave base with a deposit of radio-active material, lenses closing each of said chambers at the front, and supporting devices adapted to be secured to the fire-arm near the front and rear ends thereof and adapted to hold said chambers in positions to constitute back and fore-sights.

2. A device for use in sighting fire-arms in the dark, comprising in combination a fore-sight with means for securing it on the

fire-arm adjacent the forward end thereof, and a back-sight with means for securing it on the fire-arm adjacent the rear end thereof, each of said sights including a pair of chambers containing radio-active material and each closed at the rear by a lens, the said chambers on the back-sight being disposed wider apart than those on the fore-sight.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

BRITANNIO SOLARO DEL BORGO.

Witnesses:
CHAS. P. PRESSLY,
MIGUEL FEROLO.